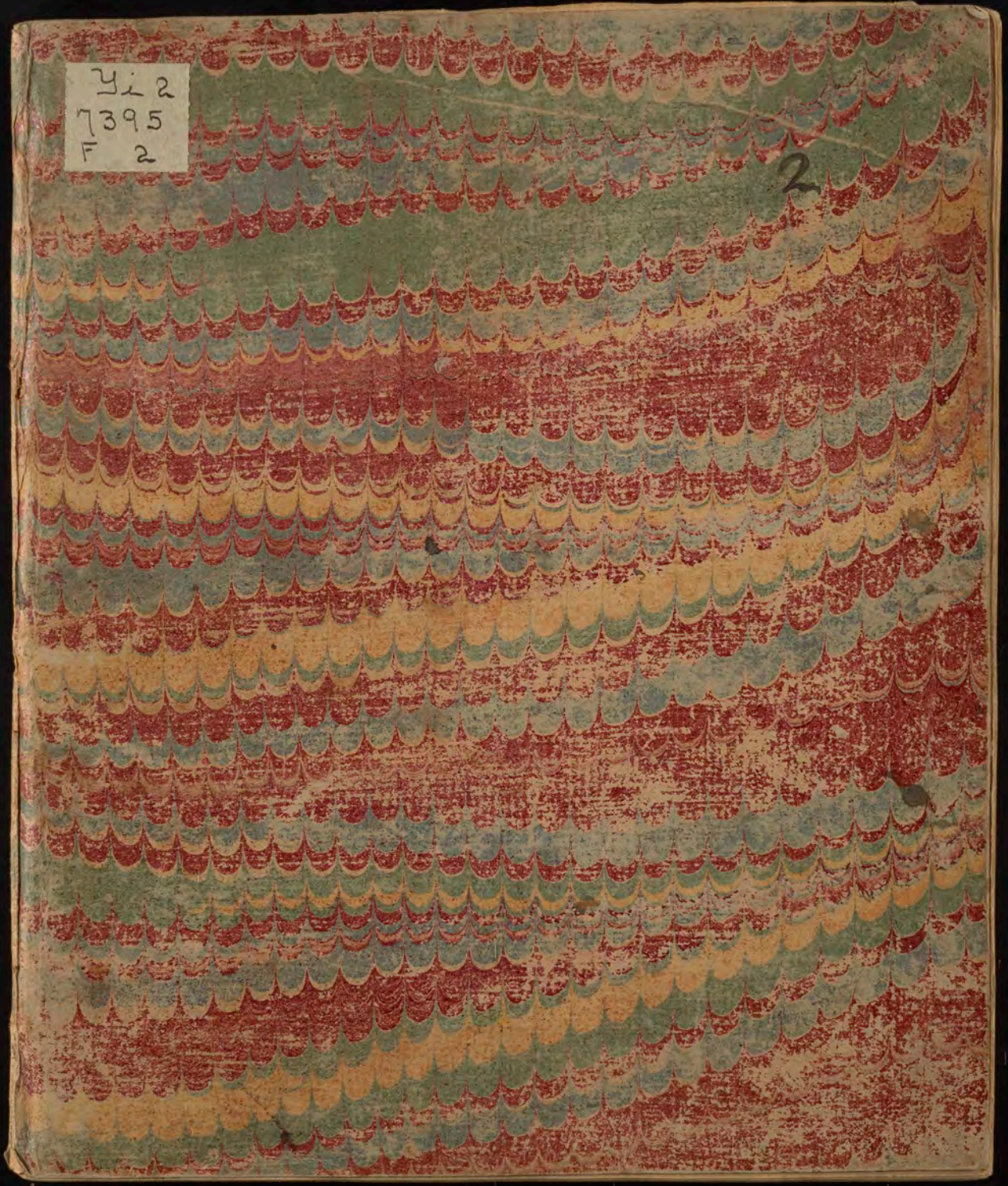
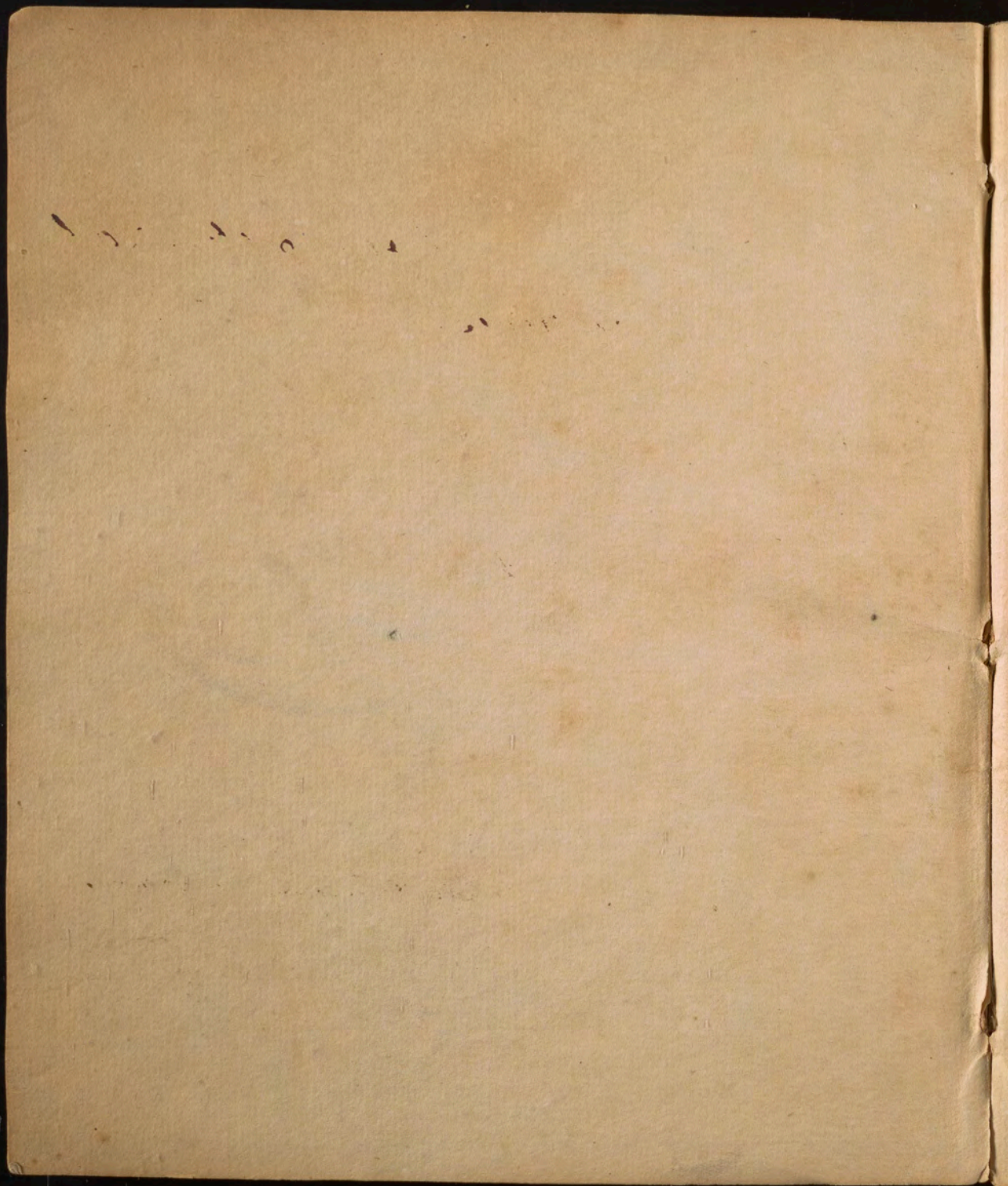


Yi 2  
7395  
F 2

2













✓ 2 Examine the <sup>whole</sup> countenance. many <sup>2</sup> ~~indis~~ <sup>Diseases</sup>  
show themselves in the face. such as consump<sup>n</sup>  
by pale ness - hanging of the lips - stone - deep melan-  
-cholly - Hydrocephalus - a frown - mania - a wildness  
in the face -

3 and above all the State of the pupil.

It indicates the State of the brain to be dis-  
-ordered when enlarged - & Dr. <sup>D. Darwin</sup> ~~Wilkinson~~ has  
lately said indicates consumption. It certainly  
-ly teaches much in the yellow fever.

4 Examine the ~~State~~ color of his hair red  
hair most injurious to phthisis. - black hair  
generally connected <sup>to</sup> with invariable habit.

5 Attend to the teeth. Good teeth implied  
connected <sup>to</sup> with consump<sup>n</sup>. I have not found  
it so - if it is - owing to <sup>easy</sup> ~~good~~ mastication tempting  
to eat too much solid food - w<sup>ch</sup> <sup>is</sup> disposed to <sup>that</sup> ~~inflame~~  
Species <sup>we</sup> shall call inflamm<sup>n</sup> - But bad  
teeth certainly dispose to bad health from im-  
-perfect mastication, or impure matters mixed with  
the aliment. - I shall hereafter say they often produce



all these questions afford more or less insight into a disease according as the disease is acute or chronic. —

But your business in a sick room is not yet ended. There ~~is~~ is much remains yet to be discovered by your own silent observations without asking a single question. —

1 Examine the Dentures of the patient. But when most natural. Is he quiet or restless in bed. V

3 Examine the eyes of your patient — whether <sup>whether one wider open than other</sup> red — move quickly — or languid be whether black — or not — & why? Consumption? & putrid sore throat.

5 What weight of bed clothes suit him best? — <sup>Of</sup> the more action — the more clothes

6 Attend to the Respiration. It shows state of the lungs in all its numerous diseases, & degrees of fever. —

7 Attend to the state of the skin, whether



general diseases, when they do not act.

✓ I attend to the state of the tongue - Here  
silence must be broken & the patient  
sh<sup>d</sup>? be desired to put it out of his mouth.

- white indicates <sup>common</sup> fever of inflammation. ~~kind~~ <sup>to fever</sup>  
also symptomatic of ~~fever of mixed debility~~. <sup>natural</sup>  
yellow bilious fever. ~~These take care of~~  
tongue great malignity in fever - & dry

~~imposition~~ - Black tongue - a fever  
tending to now: ~~to be called~~ <sup>a black tongue</sup>  
of the true typhoid or putrid kind - here  
last stage of yellow fever. -  
guard against imposition - The tongue is  
often tinged black from claret - port wine -

Liquorice - differs Currant jelly - & tobacco -  
I have ~~never~~ been deceived by each - [This is?  
not been y<sup>e</sup> case, if Authors & my masters  
in medicine had not thought them too trifling  
to be mentioned.] The yellowness in a bilious  
fever continues often for four or five days  
after y<sup>e</sup> crisis of the disorder. -

10 Attend to the state of the nails -  
black - the approach of fever or death.  
red - favourable. yellow - yellow fever.



Dry or moist - whether mador or sudor -  
whether partial or general. -

& To the Voice. - a hoarseness an alarming  
sign in cough - a squeaking voice indicates  
Cynanche trachealis ✓

10<sup>th</sup>: Attend particularly to the State of the  
Pulse. as 19 diseases of 20 are febrile & of course seated in <sup>the</sup> art<sup>l</sup> <sup>of</sup> temp<sup>l</sup> &  
~~on the brain~~ <sup>of</sup> degree chiefly Nature & degree chiefly by  
the pulse, and as in nearly all other  
diseases Directly, or indirectly, affect the  
force or frequency of the pulse, it becomes  
in the clinical course  
as at our setting out to make ourselves  
intimately acquainted with every thing  
it relates to it. I shall therefore spend  
a lecture upon it. — go to lecture on signs  
of diseases.

1 The pulse sh<sup>d</sup> be felt with the  
fingers & not the thumb. Perhaps an  
~~advantage is derived from fingers of one~~



✓ To supply the want of such an instrument  
the aid of all the four fingers should be called  
in where they can be conveniently applied.  
<sup>one of</sup> The final causes of  $\frac{1}{4}$  instead of one finger <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~  
"to ~~multiply~~ increase involution, & we certainly  
feel best with all of them. We should feel  
the right (when convenient) with the left, & the  
left with the fingers of the right hand. The little  
finger is best called into action in this way.



4

hand. It is to be wished an instrument could be contrived to enlarge & render more acute the sense of feeling as is done of vision by glasses, & hearing & acoustics. V

1 Different positions of the body - as lying on the back - Prone - Sitting - Standing up - & proximity to fire. -

3 Different positions of the Arm influence the pulse - th<sup>d</sup> be free from pressure - pro-  
-motion best - the fewest muscles then

act. I know a gentleman in this city who can stop his pulse by the action of the muscles of his Arm.

4 Passions of the mind - such as hope - fear - anger - also the action of the understanding all influence the pulse - sh<sup>d</sup> not be felt soon after a patient enters a room, nor should a judgement be formed of it after rest has been recommended.

5 Conversations - a patient pulse is



V. In the Pulse <sup>it</sup> is fuller & harder in the  
affected than in the sound side Dr. Hui.  
relates a case in w<sup>ch</sup> it was 50 strokes in a  
minute in <sup>or affected side</sup> ~~the~~ right - & from 30 to 92 in  
the left or sound side. —

• To form a complete judgement,  
not less than 20 strokes should be felt - for  
I have found a pause at every 18<sup>th</sup> stroke.  
The Chinese always feel 49. — Hence per-  
haps their great accuracy is & knowledge  
in the pulse. —



5

Often quickened by the recital of his case.  
Should be felt, before or after it.

6 The state of sensation <sup>in a physician</sup> ~~is~~ is different in  
different postures of his body. He should  
always therefore feel it in the same posture.  
Sitting for a reason formerly given he  
be preferred. He will find an advantage  
by <sup>in</sup> ~~by~~ concentrating his sensations by  
commanding silence, and even shutting  
his eyes. By the Oppression of one sense,  
the acting sense is rendered more distinct  
and acute. —

7 The pulse sh<sup>d</sup> <sup>generally</sup> ~~also~~ be felt in both arms. ✓  
Sometimes the pulse runs <sup>alone</sup> ~~along~~ the  
Radius. I have known four or five  
cases of this. The first time I perceived  
it, it alarmed me. It not be forgotten  
in patients who have it. —



✓ owing to Stimulus of food-business &c  
hence exacerbation of fever in evening.

+ 10<sup>th</sup> Women have quicker  
pulses than men. —



& An allowance sh<sup>d</sup> be made for the exposure of the arm to the cold, which by its sedative quality lowers the pulse.

Ob<sup>d</sup> at the hospital. — Cold redness <sup>e</sup> pulse.  
It is <sup>10</sup> ~~10~~ <sup>15</sup> ~~15~~ <sup>20</sup> ~~20~~ <sup>25</sup> ~~25~~ <sup>30</sup> ~~30~~ <sup>35</sup> ~~35~~ <sup>40</sup> ~~40~~ <sup>45</sup> ~~45~~ <sup>50</sup> ~~50~~ <sup>55</sup> ~~55~~ <sup>60</sup> ~~60~~ <sup>65</sup> ~~65~~ <sup>70</sup> ~~70~~ <sup>75</sup> ~~75~~ <sup>80</sup> ~~80~~ <sup>85</sup> ~~85~~ <sup>90</sup> ~~90~~ <sup>95</sup> ~~95~~ <sup>100</sup> ~~100~~ <sup>105</sup> ~~105~~ <sup>110</sup> ~~110~~ <sup>115</sup> ~~115~~ <sup>120</sup> ~~120~~ <sup>125</sup> ~~125~~ <sup>130</sup> ~~130~~ <sup>135</sup> ~~135~~ <sup>140</sup> ~~140~~ <sup>145</sup> ~~145~~ <sup>150</sup> ~~150~~ <sup>155</sup> ~~155~~ <sup>160</sup> ~~160~~ <sup>165</sup> ~~165~~ <sup>170</sup> ~~170~~ <sup>175</sup> ~~175~~ <sup>180</sup> ~~180~~ <sup>185</sup> ~~185~~ <sup>190</sup> ~~190~~ <sup>195</sup> ~~195~~ <sup>200</sup> ~~200~~ <sup>205</sup> ~~205~~ <sup>210</sup> ~~210~~ <sup>215</sup> ~~215~~ <sup>220</sup> ~~220~~ <sup>225</sup> ~~225~~ <sup>230</sup> ~~230~~ <sup>235</sup> ~~235~~ <sup>240</sup> ~~240~~ <sup>245</sup> ~~245~~ <sup>250</sup> ~~250~~ <sup>255</sup> ~~255~~ <sup>260</sup> ~~260~~ <sup>265</sup> ~~265~~ <sup>270</sup> ~~270~~ <sup>275</sup> ~~275~~ <sup>280</sup> ~~280~~ <sup>285</sup> ~~285~~ <sup>290</sup> ~~290~~ <sup>295</sup> ~~295~~ <sup>300</sup> ~~300~~ <sup>305</sup> ~~305~~ <sup>310</sup> ~~310~~ <sup>315</sup> ~~315~~ <sup>320</sup> ~~320~~ <sup>325</sup> ~~325~~ <sup>330</sup> ~~330~~ <sup>335</sup> ~~335~~ <sup>340</sup> ~~340~~ <sup>345</sup> ~~345~~ <sup>350</sup> ~~350~~ <sup>355</sup> ~~355~~ <sup>360</sup> ~~360~~ <sup>365</sup> ~~365~~ <sup>370</sup> ~~370~~ <sup>375</sup> ~~375~~ <sup>380</sup> ~~380~~ <sup>385</sup> ~~385~~ <sup>390</sup> ~~390~~ <sup>395</sup> ~~395~~ <sup>400</sup> ~~400~~ <sup>405</sup> ~~405~~ <sup>410</sup> ~~410~~ <sup>415</sup> ~~415~~ <sup>420</sup> ~~420~~ <sup>425</sup> ~~425~~ <sup>430</sup> ~~430~~ <sup>435</sup> ~~435~~ <sup>440</sup> ~~440~~ <sup>445</sup> ~~445~~ <sup>450</sup> ~~450~~ <sup>455</sup> ~~455~~ <sup>460</sup> ~~460~~ <sup>465</sup> ~~465~~ <sup>470</sup> ~~470~~ <sup>475</sup> ~~475~~ <sup>480</sup> ~~480~~ <sup>485</sup> ~~485~~ <sup>490</sup> ~~490~~ <sup>495</sup> ~~495~~ <sup>500</sup> ~~500~~ <sup>505</sup> ~~505~~ <sup>510</sup> ~~510~~ <sup>515</sup> ~~515~~ <sup>520</sup> ~~520~~ <sup>525</sup> ~~525~~ <sup>530</sup> ~~530~~ <sup>535</sup> ~~535~~ <sup>540</sup> ~~540~~ <sup>545</sup> ~~545~~ <sup>550</sup> ~~550~~ <sup>555</sup> ~~555~~ <sup>560</sup> ~~560~~ <sup>565</sup> ~~565~~ <sup>570</sup> ~~570~~ <sup>575</sup> ~~575~~ <sup>580</sup> ~~580~~ <sup>585</sup> ~~585~~ <sup>590</sup> ~~590~~ <sup>595</sup> ~~595~~ <sup>600</sup> ~~600~~ <sup>605</sup> ~~605~~ <sup>610</sup> ~~610~~ <sup>615</sup> ~~615~~ <sup>620</sup> ~~620~~ <sup>625</sup> ~~625~~ <sup>630</sup> ~~630~~ <sup>635</sup> ~~635~~ <sup>640</sup> ~~640~~ <sup>645</sup> ~~645~~ <sup>650</sup> ~~650~~ <sup>655</sup> ~~655~~ <sup>660</sup> ~~660~~ <sup>665</sup> ~~665~~ <sup>670</sup> ~~670~~ <sup>675</sup> ~~675~~ <sup>680</sup> ~~680~~ <sup>685</sup> ~~685~~ <sup>690</sup> ~~690~~ <sup>695</sup> ~~695~~ <sup>700</sup> ~~700~~ <sup>705</sup> ~~705~~ <sup>710</sup> ~~710~~ <sup>715</sup> ~~715~~ <sup>720</sup> ~~720~~ <sup>725</sup> ~~725~~ <sup>730</sup> ~~730~~ <sup>735</sup> ~~735~~ <sup>740</sup> ~~740~~ <sup>745</sup> ~~745~~ <sup>750</sup> ~~750~~ <sup>755</sup> ~~755~~ <sup>760</sup> ~~760~~ <sup>765</sup> ~~765~~ <sup>770</sup> ~~770~~ <sup>775</sup> ~~775~~ <sup>780</sup> ~~780~~ <sup>785</sup> ~~785~~ <sup>790</sup> ~~790~~ <sup>795</sup> ~~795~~ <sup>800</sup> ~~800~~ <sup>805</sup> ~~805~~ <sup>810</sup> ~~810~~ <sup>815</sup> ~~815~~ <sup>820</sup> ~~820~~ <sup>825</sup> ~~825~~ <sup>830</sup> ~~830~~ <sup>835</sup> ~~835~~ <sup>840</sup> ~~840~~ <sup>845</sup> ~~845~~ <sup>850</sup> ~~850~~ <sup>855</sup> ~~855~~ <sup>860</sup> ~~860~~ <sup>865</sup> ~~865~~ <sup>870</sup> ~~870~~ <sup>875</sup> ~~875~~ <sup>880</sup> ~~880~~ <sup>885</sup> ~~885~~ <sup>890</sup> ~~890~~ <sup>895</sup> ~~895~~ <sup>900</sup> ~~900~~ <sup>905</sup> ~~905~~ <sup>910</sup> ~~910~~ <sup>915</sup> ~~915~~ <sup>920</sup> ~~920~~ <sup>925</sup> ~~925~~ <sup>930</sup> ~~930~~ <sup>935</sup> ~~935~~ <sup>940</sup> ~~940~~ <sup>945</sup> ~~945~~ <sup>950</sup> ~~950~~ <sup>955</sup> ~~955~~ <sup>960</sup> ~~960~~ <sup>965</sup> ~~965~~ <sup>970</sup> ~~970~~ <sup>975</sup> ~~975~~ <sup>980</sup> ~~980~~ <sup>985</sup> ~~985~~ <sup>990</sup> ~~990~~ <sup>995</sup> ~~995~~ <sup>1000</sup> ~~1000~~

65. <sup>at</sup> ~~in~~ the middle of the day — or in the morning <sup>so according to Dr. Haller</sup> & fuller the evening — & much slower in sleep, 65 in the morning & 80 at night than in the waking state. <sup>Attend to this.</sup> according to Dr. Haller. <sup>+</sup>

11 The pulse is different in different periods of life. It is quickest in Infancy <sup>& childhood</sup> so much so, — that a slow pulse in a young child is always considered as a mark of disease & particularly of the brain. The pulse in children varies with their ages. It is from 130 to 140 on the day of its



✓ The pulse is slowest in Animals according to their size & vice versa. — owing to several causes — but chiefly to heart being larger in small animals in proportion to their bulk than in larger ones. Short men have quicker pulses than tall men.



birth. During the first year it is from 108 to 120. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> from 90 to 108 - During the 3<sup>rd</sup> from 80 to 108 - & it about the same during the 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> years of their lives. In the 7<sup>th</sup> year it is 72 - at & after 12 - it is ~~from~~ the same as Adults w<sup>ch</sup> is from 60 to 80. It is more easily quick<sup>d</sup> than the pulse in Adults from Stimuli. A full meal quickens it 12 strokes in a minute. It is best felt when they are asleep. 15 or 20 strokes below any of the ~~irregularities~~ mentioned indicate the brain to be affected. - pulse

In old people the <sup>pulse</sup> becomes slower and fuller than in middle life. Perhaps I shall ~~say~~ make it appear hereafter that it depends on the same cause as its becoming fuller & slower in



✓ Dr Heberden has likewise taken notice of it. He tells us that he has found it at 42-30, & even 26 in Old people.

X This fact was likewise first suggested to me by Morgagni, and Dr Heberden tells us that

+ ~~Dr Heberden~~ met with two cases of Old men whose pulses were irregular in health - became ~~irregular~~ regular in Sickness - and irregular in proportion as they recovered. -



Sleep - viz unequal excitement, or an  
abstraction of excitement from the muscles  
~~in the~~ ~~and a concentration~~ (which are totally re-  
-laxed in sleep & muscles weakened in old age)  
and a concentration <sup>or absorption</sup> of this excitement  
in the arterial system. - Further the  
pulse is ~~apt~~ <sup>subject</sup> to spasms in old people.  
Out of the pulses of near 50 old people  
whom I have examined with a reflex  
to this fact, I have found this phenomenon  
in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of them. Morgagni first sugges-  
-ted the idea to me. It is remarkable  
that it becomes regular by disease,  
from <sup>e</sup> action of a new stimulus upon  
it. ~~But further the pulse in old~~  
~~people~~ ~~but it is equally remarkable that~~  
It seldom becomes much weaker  
than the pulse of a <sup>healthy</sup> person in middle  
life even when they labour under inflam



V 11 The pulse different in different stages of  
Society. In Indians only 60. In farmers life  
frequent than in inhabitants of Citizens. —

12 There is a certain idiosyncrasy in the  
pulses of some people which require particular  
- lar attention & which cannot be explained  
by any of the common or natural  
laws of the system. I know a woman in  
this city <sup>in</sup> whom no fever has ever raised  
her pulse above 70. — Some people have  
a pulse ~~naturally~~ quicker than natural.  
& some fuller. — Mr Peters 100 in a minute.

~~great Advantages would arise from~~  
~~at the present time~~  
a Physician's knowledge of the state of  
all his patients pulses in health. He  
would better understand by this means its  
deviations from health in sickness. ~~not~~  
To determine the velocity of the pulse, pulse  
Glasses & watches have been contr'd — the  
last to be preferred, as the first, <sup>has become</sup> familiar to  
rich people <sup>from being so often</sup> used by Invalids  
& Divines, as an emblem of departing life. Count  
only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a minute. — of little consequence.



~~bitious~~ fevers. Old Mr Fisher's case.  
aged 77 - no quickness till 3 days before  
death. ~~Dr Fisher says he has known at 42 30~~  
~~even 26 in old people~~

This finishes the directions for feeling  
a pulse. Let us next inquire into the  
history of <sup>the</sup> pulse & into the  
knowledge <sup>which</sup> is to be obtained from <sup>its</sup> ~~them~~ <sup>their</sup>

numerous variations. Volumes have  
been written on this subject. We read of  
the undulatory - oscillatory - & venous  
pulse - & we hear <sup>the</sup> astonishingment of the  
predictions of <sup>the Spanish Physician</sup> Solano from these supposed

states of the pulse in acute diseases. Dr Fuller  
in feeling pulses declared that they had no foundation, & I was lately  
~~opinion of it~~ After 40 years experience  
made happy by finding our aut<sup>r</sup> in Dr Sherry's diseases of  
my own confirms it. It decmes in all  
Spain & an old ~~Physician~~ Phy<sup>n</sup> told him of something  
ages - in all diseases - and all states of

every disease. - I shall mention the facts  
which are to be depended on - and which  
tho' some of them are solitary may present  
your falling into mistakes.



influenced by so many circumstances, & diverts the  
mind from fullness - tension &c which are more important.  
+ It is subdivided <sup>into</sup> into the quick & frequent.

The quick alludes to the time of each stroke,  
the frequent - to the number of strokes in  
a minute. 29. The quick occurs in inf.  
- the frequent <sup>After exercise &</sup> in hectic fever. I

2 V The full & quick pulse without  
hardness - which occurs in the first  
stage of the yellow & bilious fever. This  
might be called the lymphatic pulse



I There is a febrile pulse - This is materially different from <sup>the frequent</sup> ~~a frequent~~ pulse which is observed in health from exercise. It is attended with in some cases with a jerk - and at all times imparts a sensation of irregular or convulsive action in the artery. It is sometimes contracted - sometimes feels like a shattered quill under the finger. ~~and is~~ This febrile pulse is subdivided into - the

1) <sup>or tense</sup> full & hard pulse - such as occurs in the or synocha pulse.

Rheumatism & Phlemonia <sup>very seldom</sup> ~~very~~ quick. - always dangerous if above 120 except in Rheumatism. <sup>metastasis</sup> There is the small & hard or tense pulse, and in a mixed Rheumatism. as in Phlemonia in delicate habits, more quick than the former. I have given the name of synochula pulse.

2) The typhus pulse - ~~for~~ weak & quick without hardness - as in the 2nd stage of what are called <sup>low</sup> the putrid & nervous fever. when ~~it is~~ the said fever. But here there is a great



✓ I saw a case of recovery from yellow fever in which it was 175 days fully cured.

5 The synochoid pulse. This pulse is a grade or two below the synocha, or synochula pulse. It will in some cases bear bleeding.

✓ I shall only add here that too much  
attention has been paid to the frequency  
of <sup>the</sup> pulse. ~~Even so~~ its vigor is of  
much more consequence - for more  
of <sup>the</sup> ~~circumstances~~ <sup>formerly mentioned</sup> affect its frequency  
than its strength. —



Variety. A pulse is said by Dr Haller always to indicate death when above 140 ~~is~~ but from Dr Heberdeen says he saw a recovery <sup>from</sup> ~~it~~ in a Sait fever in <sup>which</sup> it was 180 - tho' he more frequently observed it to be fatal when the pulse exceeded 120, ~~it~~ least alarming when that number of strokes was succeeded by a critical melting. <sup>but</sup> [But further I have observed a typhus gravior <sup>but</sup> in the pulse ~~was~~ only between 60 & 70. ~~60 strokes in a minute. Hereafter~~ <sup>we</sup> explain this fact? - a difficult problem. ~~Hereafter~~ shall attempt it. <sup>is, a grade or two</sup> ~~is, a grade or two~~ <sup>below the synochoid, & approaches near to</sup> ~~hard & full, and the typhus pulse - occurs~~ <sup>the first stage of</sup> in nervous fever - in scarlatina - and in putrid fever. Is of great consequence to attend to it - it will enable us to explain many <sup>difficulties</sup> ~~exposures~~ with respect



10 of  
These is the slow pulse - It occurs in  
Hydrocephalus internus & Apoplexy.  
12 strokes in a minute related in the last  
Vol. of the med. Com. It occurs in valvular  
= heart fevers. pulse frequently 60-50-44-  
even 30. in the yellow fever

7 There is the depressed pulse - which is  
weak and low as in Pneumonia or tha -  
in his Diseases of Jamaica.  
- Dr Quier describes it most accurately

Sometimes scarcely perceptible - but

the excessive Vol. - It sometimes oc-  
curred in the yellow fever. Is described by Dr  
Sperhagen.

There is the Intermitting pulse. we  
find this in many acute diseases, in which it  
is always dangerous.  
~~death is more dangerous~~

It often attends the plague  
typhoid pneumony in 1788 & Diphtheria  
& malignant fevers.  
of a person who died who had had

this pulse, & hence no disease of the brain.  
Is from pressure of heart as well as  
heart or arteries. It is very dangerous in  
chronic diseases. - common in persons worn out with pain or  
want of sleep. Do not expect to find them single.

They all frequently run into each  
other. Do not expect any one of them con-  
= stantly



to ~~the~~ those diseases, and the operations  
of medicines in them.

6 The arterial pulse - which is <sup>frequent</sup> full & sometimes hard - in the paroxysm  
of the fever - ~~but a mixture of~~ Is  
more related to typhoid than any other.  
- hence the same medicines which do  
harm in typhoid fever do harm here  
as wine - Bark - Opium & generally Stim-  
-ulants. V

These finish the febrile pulses -

But

11 There is full - rounded - & quick pulse  
not very quick - with a little irregu-  
larity of action or jerk in it. This occurs in  
<sup>Gout & Dropsy</sup> for these  
~~app to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~tonic~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~opoplexy~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~& palsy~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~& Dropsy~~  
<sup>belong</sup> <sup>to the</sup>  
diseases ~~are~~ partly arterial & partly  
to the nervous system - hence there is  
some irregular action or convulsions



0 It is easily distinguished from the weak  
 pulse formerly mentioned 1 by imparting  
 a sense of tension to the finger. It sh<sup>d</sup>  
 be felt for some time in order to  
 discover this tension, <sup>but where it cannot be perceived,</sup> 2 By occurring  
 in the first stage of acute disease, &  
 in the paroxysms of such as are  
 periodical. 3 By rising from  
 evacuations of purging or bloodletting.

v It depends, <sup>as well as the slow pulse,</sup> on affection of the brain  
 of the heart, and in some cases  
 of the liver. In others 37 strokes  
 in a minute.



- 1 Short men quicker pulse <sup>n</sup> of  
tall
- 2 Winter slower <sup>n</sup> of summer
- 3 Women's quicker <sup>n</sup> of men.
- 4 Dicrotus - two quick strokes  
succeeded by regular or slow  
ones.
- 5 Incidentus one rising over a  
another for 3 strokes like the  
waves of the sea.



in even the same diseases. They change  
into different stages - different days - &  
Sometimes on the same day - This fact  
of great consequence - Shows the necessity  
of frequently visiting your patients in  
febrile diseases, & of frequently

varying your prescriptions - The  
fever is nothing but <sup>arterial</sup>  
~~disease~~ is a condition of the system, &  
this should be conformed to, instead of  
the <sup>which is</sup> name given to a disease. -

V There is sometimes a bounding pulse  
in which two or three quick strokes are  
followed by one slow one - Said by Solano  
to indicate Dysentery - but not so, accord<sup>g</sup> to  
Zimmerman. It is called the Dicrotus  
pulse

4 There is the unequal pulse - common  
another for 3 strokes <sup>or one rising over</sup> ~~the waves of the sea.~~  
in diseases of the breast - ~~full & weak~~  
~~called~~ Inciduous. -  
~~alternately~~ all this variety in the pulse



in the pulse - for irregularity of action, or  
convulsion in the arterial system I shall  
say hereafter constitutes the proximate  
cause of fever. —

2, There is the weak - <sup>the</sup> ~~weak~~ <sup>frequency</sup> pulse without  
any irregular action as in all the <sup>chronic</sup> ~~disorders~~  
of debility which affect the nervous system.

3, There is a full bounding pulse <sup>without fever</sup> such as occurs  
in aneurisms & polypus. It <sup>should</sup> be carefully disting.  
is generally attended with palpitation of the heart. ✓

I think these remarks on the pulse  
to be indispensably necessary to your  
profiting <sup>by</sup> the clinical lectures. ~~They~~

conceive the Pulse to be the dial plate  
But ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> fevers it is the disease itself, and  
of the system in most of diseases. I lay  
all those local affections which fill our nomenclature  
more stress upon it than any thing  
are only symptoms of this disease as I shall shew.  
else. It was neglected by Hippocrates

& Galen & others - Galen first roused the  
attention of Physicians to it. Dr Brown



depends upon the greater or less strength  
of the heart - or arteries, or upon both  
Eg: the full on the former - the hard  
on the latter - full & hard on both.  
- The hard in old people - on a disposition of Epist<sup>is</sup>?  
The Varieties described, further <sup>depend</sup> on the  
State of the lungs & on the irritab<sup>l</sup> of the  
lystern. This is manifested in Diseases  
which are simply Nervous. Much less  
to be learnt in them <sup>from the pulse</sup> than in arterial  
diseases, & perhaps nothing except when  
they bring the heart & arteries into sympathy.  
It changes a hundred times frequently in  
Hysteria. - It <sup>is</sup> sometimes absent for hours.  
I once saw it for absent for 24 hours in  
a disorder of alimentary canal, & yet the  
patient recovered. - It is sometimes absent  
for 12 hours in fever without death.



in his system of medicine treats it <sup>th</sup> w:  
 contempt. In the system of physis which  
 I propose to teach, ~~tho~~ a knowledge of  
 its different states, & of all the circum-  
 -stances <sup>wh</sup> influence it are of the utmost  
 consequence, of it - and habits of attention  
 to it will produce an accuracy and  
 perfection of knowledge in it; of which  
 as yet you can form no conception.

- The Astorial System which gives  
 the pulse, <sup>is</sup> intimately connected <sup>th</sup> w:  
 the nervous system - the Alimen-  
 tual - the Lymphatics - & <sup>of</sup> brain,  
 that few things affect either of them  
 without being <sup>more or less</sup> discovered in the pulse.  
 I make it a practice to examine it  
 not only when I wish to determine



✓ One thing more gent: absolutely  
necessary, before you prescribe for, or  
leave your patient, & that is to give  
his Disease a name. This I know  
is difficult for many Diseases from  
novelty, or combinations <sup>& frequent change</sup> have -  
you ought to have  
names - But this will not satisfy  
patient - his disorder must be named,  
or you will not long maintain his  
confidence. In the modern nomenclature  
you will find names c<sup>o</sup> - and if the  
disease be not a plain or simple one,  
the more technical y<sup>e</sup> name y<sup>e</sup> better.  
Story of Erymosis. — Take care  
only Gent: if you should reside in



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upon 1<sup>st</sup>. but 2 in regulating diet.  
3 the use of Opium. 4 the exhibition  
of Vomits & purges. 5 the use of the  
hot & cold bath — <sup>even</sup> 6. the pediluvium  
7 Sudorifics — and 8 Bark. — ✓

— All that has been delivered <sup>is</sup> ~~relates~~  
~~to the~~ necessary to be known in all  
first visit to a patient before we pre-  
scribe for him. In our next, &  
subsequent visits — our questions may  
be much fewer. And perhaps the  
fewer the better, especially in acute  
diseases of the ~~breast~~ <sup>speaking</sup> where ~~it gives~~  
~~much~~ much gives pain. They sh<sup>d</sup>.  
be: what is the effect of the medicine  
upon the Stomach — bowels — Urine &  
respiration — for by y<sup>t</sup> name polite



a commercial city, & the yellow fever  
should make its appearance, not to  
call it by its proper name. Instead  
of it - call it bilious fever - <sup>prevailing fever -</sup> putrid  
epidemic - <sup>of a quick termination</sup> fever - nervous fever - in flame Remittent  
Common Intermittent - Lethargy -  
lingering illness -  
and - of even gout. This paganism in  
medicine will be very acceptable <sup>in case</sup> to  
those people who hold the golden balance  
of wealth & fame in their hands, and  
will defend you from being stigmatized  
as madmen, and fools, & enemies to  
the prosperity of your country.



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people now falsely designate heat. —  
2 What is the state of the appetite, &  
3 How long has the patient slept — &  
was it sound — the respiration in any  
degree of the two last always favourable.  
— ble. —

Nov<sup>r</sup> 16. Lectured on Consumptions  
from Lemuel O'Hagan — In<sup>r</sup> Reed — &  
cases.

Nov<sup>r</sup> 17. The same subject continued.

— 21 D<sup>o</sup> continued. —

— 23 D<sup>o</sup> con<sup>d</sup>.

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